

## PARIS CALMS DOWN ON ADRIATIC ISSUE

Press Against Taking Sides  
For or Against Italy and  
Delaying Peace.

### CRITIC PRAISES WILSON

Hope Is Expressed That  
Agreement Can Be Reached  
on Dalmatian Claims.

By H. WICKHAM STEED,  
Editor of the London Times.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the  
London Times Service.

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PARIS, April 26.—The French press  
to-day is calmer in its discussion of the  
Adriatic crisis. A vigorous article in the  
Journal des Debats by M. Gauvain  
recalled French publicists to a sense of  
proportion, and now Andre Cheradame  
in the Democratique Nouvelle warmly  
applauds Mr. Wilson's act. Coming  
from so trenchant a critic of Mr. Wilson  
as Cheradame this article is significant.

The Radical and Socialist press shows  
far more balance than do the French  
Nationalist or Conservative organs,  
which do not yet appear to perceive  
that this is not a question of taking  
sides for or against Italy but of ap-  
plying only those principles upon which  
a sound and lasting peace can be  
framed.

If, as there seems some reason to hope,  
the incident leads to a settlement, it  
also will tend to remove some of the  
least agreeable features of recent  
Italian policy. It is now generally  
known that the conduct of Italian  
authorities in occupied parts of Dal-  
matia have been deplorably high handed.

Offending citizens have been deported  
to Ardina by the score, without trial  
or investigation. The whole population  
has been kept under by a sort of admin-  
istrative terrorism.

### Protest Italian Policy.

Similarly in the German Tyrol the  
Italian authorities have abolished the  
teaching of German in the village  
schools, have forbidden priests to preach  
in German and arbitrarily changed the  
names of German localities.

Appeals for help have reached the  
conference from these and other regions  
under Italian occupation, while reports  
of allied officers who visited the regions  
in question substantiate the grievances  
of the inhabitants. These tactics, totally  
foreign to the nature of the Italian  
people, can only have been dictated by  
mistaken political reasons by military  
and civil authorities out of touch with  
the requirements of Italy's interna-  
tional position.

It is hoped that Mr. Wilson's state-  
ment, may bring matters to a head, ex-  
pediting a settlement that will induce  
the Italian Government to abandon a  
system that in the long run can only  
create for Italy unnecessary difficulties.

It is important in judging the situa-  
tion created by Mr. Wilson's appeal to  
the Italian people to keep in mind its  
fundamental feature, rather than any  
fluctuating manifestations that may oc-  
cur or be organized. The departure of  
Premier Orlando and his associates  
doesn't mean a rupture of relations be-  
tween the Italian delegation and the  
Peace Conference, but rather an attempt  
on the part of the Italian Prime Min-  
ister to obtain some parliamentary or

popular sanction for the course which  
they may think expedient to pursue.

### Agreement Was Near.

There is strong reason to believe that  
had not Premier Orlando thought it ad-  
visable to make some concession to pub-  
lic excitement he could easily have come  
to an agreement with his three col-  
leagues on the Adriatic question during  
the sitting of the Council of Four, Thurs-  
day afternoon. Such an agreement,  
however, seemed to have been reached  
under the immediate influence of Mr.  
Wilson's statement, and, to that  
extent, have wounded the Italian  
amour propre and have endangered the  
proposition of the Ministry.

According to reliable information from  
a trustworthy Italian source, the situa-  
tion now in reality is far less critical  
than it would appear to be on the  
surface. Much, of course, depends upon  
the attitude of the Italian Parliament  
and the Italian public. It is expected  
in Paris that we shall for some days  
hear more of spectacular patriotic dem-  
onstrations than of the sane undertone  
of sound common sense, which always runs  
through the public affairs in Italy when  
the Italian public is left to judge matters  
for itself.

At the same time, the knowledge of the  
Italian tactics and policy which is com-  
mon property here.

### Act for Italy's Good.

In all allied and associated quarters  
there is deep and sincere good feeling  
toward the Italian people, but it is  
not believed that it should be in the  
best interests of Italy to sanction any  
settlement likely to involve her either  
in hostilities with her eastern Adriatic  
neighbors or hopelessly to estrange  
them from her to the grave detriment  
of her political and commercial future.

It is because Italian officials agencies  
have in the past four months worked  
up public feeling as a means of put-  
ting pressure upon the conference.

In any case it is coming to be more  
generally recognized that Mr. Wilson  
was bound to take a firm stand. In  
many quarters it is indeed regretted that  
he did not take his stand some weeks  
or months ago.

### AUSTRIANS JOIN GERMANS.

Will Send Voting Delegates to As-  
sembly at Weimar.

VIENNA, via Copenhagen, April 25.—  
The German Government has invited the  
German Austrian Government to send  
five members of the National As-  
sembly to Weimar to join in the dis-  
cussions of the German National As-  
sembly and have a vote in the transac-  
tions of that body.

After the Chancellor, Dr. Karl Renner,  
had made a strong address in favor of  
the proposal the House adopted a mo-  
tion accepting it and selected Herr  
Abiant, Social Democrat; Herr Raneck,  
Christian Socialist; Herr Weber, Peas-  
ant; Herr Hillebrand, German  
Bohemian; and Prof. Husemann to go  
to Weimar.

### CHINA CANCELS CONCESSION.

German Officially Deprived of  
Privileges in Hu-Kuang.

By the Associated Press.  
PEKING, April 25 (delayed).—The Min-  
istry of Communications informed the  
allied legations to-day that the privi-  
leges of the Germans in connection with  
the Hu-Kuang railway zone agreement  
were cancelled on the declaration of war  
by China.

It was stated that payment on the  
principal and interest of the German  
bonds had ceased and would be reckoned  
as security for the indemnity due China  
for her losses during the war.

## TREADWELL FREED, WASHINGTON HEARS

Continued from First Page.

report which has reached the State De-  
partment here. Acting Secretary of  
State Poole made the announcement to-  
day, but called attention to the fact that  
verification had not yet been received.

The so-called Treadwell case is re-  
garded as particularly important by  
State Department officials for three  
reasons. First, it is the only case on  
record where a Government pretending  
to have the least semblance of civilized  
practices has arrested and held a diplo-  
matic representative of a foreign  
Power and refused to recognize his  
diplomatic standing. The Bolshevik de-  
clined to respect the immunity to which  
Mr. Treadwell was entitled under inter-  
national law.

Second, the Bolshevik leaders then  
followed typical practices of brigands by  
holding this American for ransom, the  
payment demanded being the release of  
certain anarchist agitators in India.

The State Department refused to enter-  
tain the proposal and the agitators also  
said they would not return to Russia  
in any circumstances. The action of  
Lenine was of such a character that in  
normal circumstances the United States  
Government would have been tempted  
to follow the Roosevelt slogan of "Tread-  
well alive or Lenine dead."

Later the Bolshevik leaders informed  
the State Department through Sweden  
that they would release Mr. Treadwell  
if the American Government would grant  
passports to Prof. Semonossoff.

The Russian agitators in the United  
States. This proposal was declined, but  
incidentally Semonossoff has had a  
passport for more than a month. It was  
pointed out here as significant that al-  
though Semonossoff pretends to re-  
present the Bolsheviks and to be in close  
touch with Lenin nothing was known  
about his status by the Bolshevik Gov-  
ernment, which presumed he was being  
held for some reason in the United  
States.

### POLISH FORCE FIRST TO OCCUPY VILNA

Cavalry Defeats Reds in Hard  
Street Fighting.

WARSAW, via Paris, April 26.—The  
first Polish troops that entered Vilna  
in the recent capture of that city by  
the Poles were cavalry units under the  
command of Lieut.-Col. Belina. The  
fight continued in the streets, where the  
local Bolsheviks organized a frantic re-  
sistance.

Gen. Pilsudski, head of the Polish  
State, and Gen. Szeptycki, in command  
of the Lithuanian front, made their en-  
try on Saturday night. They were en-  
thusiastically acclaimed.

The chief features of the Polish cam-  
paign were the capture of Lida, the tak-  
ing of Baranovichi and the Fall of Vil-  
na. Lida was defended by 7,000 men  
belonging to the Bolshevik forces, prin-  
cipally Letts and sailors.

The inhabitants of the regions occu-  
pied by the Poles hastened to manifest  
their sympathy and give all the help  
they could to the Polish troops.

BERN, April 26.—The Ukrainian Press  
Bureau announces that the Ukrainian  
Government having received a telegram  
from President Wilson, has decided to  
send delegates to Paris to begin ne-  
gotiations for a preliminary peace be-  
tween the Ukrainians and the Poles.

The Ukrainian Government on April  
8 in an appeal to President Wilson  
asked for help in fighting the Bolsheviks

## TEUTONS SEEK NO GAIN FROM CRISIS

Continued from First Page.

at the close of the Cabinet meeting  
last Saturday night to the cheerful,  
even hopeful, atmosphere this eve-  
ning, which finds expression in the  
phrase "There are still pieces that  
may be saved."

In view of the developments it can  
be said that the sentiment against  
acceptance of a dictated peace is  
growing. If negotiations are entered  
into it may be expected that the Ger-  
man delegation under the leadership  
of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau will  
support President Wilson's declara-  
tion with the firmness of their own  
attitude. That hardly would have  
been the case several weeks ago.

The developments this week have  
strengthened the position in the Cab-  
inet of the German Foreign Minister  
and justified those in the Government  
who contended that it was not Ger-  
many which needed to press for a  
hasty peace. In Government circles  
it is denied that there is any inten-  
tion to take advantage of the discord  
of the Allies. The Germans, it is

## DANZIG AND FIUME SAME, SAYS LODGE

Senator Asserts President's  
Attitude Toward Poland and  
Italy Is Inconsistent.

BOSTON, April 26.—United States Sen-  
ator Lodge said to-night that President  
Wilson's stand in regard to Fiume was  
inconsistent with his attitude concern-  
ing Danzig. He said the President's at-  
titude toward the necessity of the times  
of the Poles, while it was incredible that  
an outlet to the Adriatic could not have  
been found for the Jugo-Slavs, except  
through Fiume. He spoke at a meeting  
of the Middlesex Club.

"It seems utterly incredible," said  
Senator Lodge, "that it would not have  
been possible to give the Jugo-Slavs ac-  
cess to the Adriatic and also protect the  
rights of Italy."

"Danzig is at the mouth of the Vistula  
and the building up of Poland is  
one of the necessities of the times. The  
Poles must have access to the sea. Poland  
is a barrier State and it must be  
built up. The paragraph relating to  
Danzig toward Prof. Semonossoff, the  
commandments that was specific. If  
Poland does not get Danzig it will be  
shut up and will have to carry on its  
commerce through a German managed  
port."

"It appears to me an absolute betrayal  
of Poland not to return Danzig to her.  
Our representative attitude relative to  
Danzig does not square with his atti-  
tude in relation to Fiume. I cannot see  
why the arguments pertaining to Fiume  
do not apply to Danzig and Poland."

James M. Beck of New York had for  
a subject "Mind Your Own Business."  
"Take, for example," he said, "the  
illustration which is now in every mind.  
How many Americans, until recent  
months, ever heard of Fiume? What in-  
terest has America in the decision of  
the question whether an obscure city on  
the Adriatic shall belong to the Jugo-  
Slav nation or to Italy? Our repre-  
sentatives do not even leave the difficult  
work of adjustment to the great neigh-  
boring States of Europe who have a  
secondary interest in the adjustment  
of the Adriatic problem. On the con-  
trary, we assume responsibility of de-  
ciding a question which can only  
estrangle a faithful Ally and incidentally  
sow the seeds of dissension between dif-  
ferent elements of our own population."

### WORLD'S PEACE EXPOSITION.

Schwab to Organize Corporation  
for Detroit Fair in 1922.

DETROIT, April 26.—Preliminary steps  
have been taken here, it was announced  
by Mayor James Couzens to-day, in a  
movement to hold a World's Peace Ex-  
hibition in Detroit in 1922 or 1923.

Charles M. Schwab, according to  
Mayor Couzens, has consented to orga-  
nize the corporation.

Property that would serve for an ex-  
position grounds, it was added, has been  
tentatively selected.

### Mine Seen 600 Miles Off Coast.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Navy  
Department was advised to-day that the  
steamer Pretoria had sighted a floating  
mine 600 miles off the South Atlantic  
coast on April 25. The despatch did not  
say whether the mine was destroyed.

## LOOTERS IN HAMBURG OVERWHELM POLICE

Shops Pillaged and People  
Shot in Streets.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the  
London Times Service.  
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STOCKHOLM, April 26.—Rioting and  
plunder by armed bands have been going  
on since Tuesday in Hamburg. Mobs  
from the outlying quarters of St. Paul  
and Eimsbattel marched to the centre of  
the town pillaging shops and robbing  
people in the streets.

They attacked the Margarethe police  
station, defeating the police force and  
capturing arms and motor cars belong-  
ing to the police. With these, some of  
the rioters went about the town shoot-  
ing and plundering.

The military commander aided by the  
police force was unable to cope with the  
armed rioters, so he applied to the  
central authorities in Berlin for assist-  
ance. The Government declared the  
Hamburg suburbs of Altona and Wanda-  
bek in a state of siege and promised to  
despatch a military force. The military  
commander issued a proclamation, re-  
assuring the inhabitants, but all day  
yesterday these depredations continued.

Transport Workers to Suspend.  
PARIS, April 26.—The Congress of the  
Federation of Transport Workers  
decided yesterday that all sections of  
the federation will suspend work on  
May 1 and join in the demonstration  
planned for that day.

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As in previous Comparison Concerts, the triumph of the Ampico was complete. The Mendelssohn Concerto is especially adapted to a test of this kind, as the first movement, played by the Ampico, is welded into the second movement without a break and, as this second movement was played by Ornstein himself, the continuity of tone color and expression was perfectly demonstrated.

THERE could hardly be a greater test of the faithfulness of the reproduction of an artist's style and touch. That the two portions of the Concerto, the one played by the Ampico from a record and the remaining movements by the living pianist, were exactly alike was evident to every one of those present. The reproduction of the F Sharp Nocturne of Chopin, which was one of a group played later in the program, was equally startling in its fidelity to Ornstein's distinctive interpretation. The Ampico had again proven its supremacy.

OF EVEN greater significance is the mission this remarkable instrument fulfills in thousands of homes throughout the country. Today the art of the world's genius is not confined to the concert stage. It is destined to carry the pleasures of music to every home of refinement in America. It carries the message of music and the higher musical appreciation as a living force, to the farthest village, as well as to the metropolitan centers. To the modern home the Ampico brings the beauties of music in its highest perfection.

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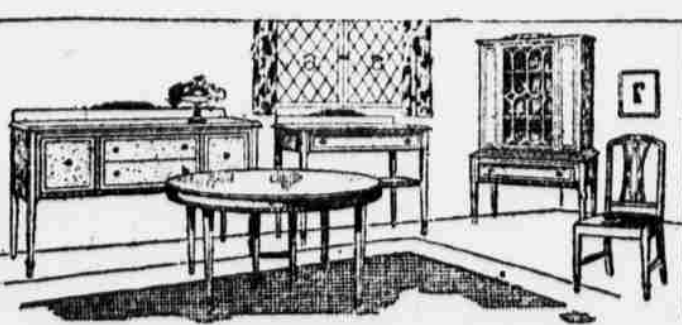
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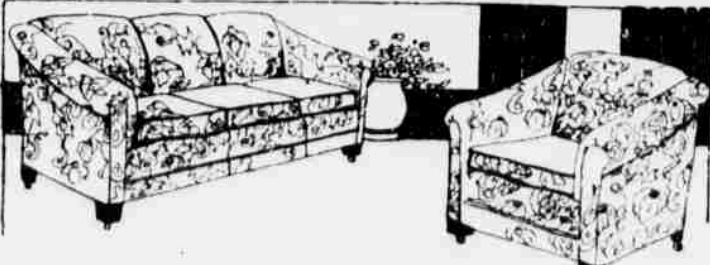
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